

REMARKS

Reconsideration of this application is respectfully requested in view of the foregoing amendment and the following remarks.

Claims 1-24 were pending. Claims 1-8, 11, 15, 18-20, and 24 have been amended, claims 9-10 and 17 have been canceled, claims 13-14 have been withdrawn from consideration, and claims 25 is newly added. Accordingly, claims 1-8, 11, 15, 16 and 18-25 will be pending herein upon entry of this Amendment, of which claims 1, 7, and 15 are independent claims. For the reasons stated below, Applicants respectfully submit that all claims pending in this application are in condition for allowance.

In the Office Action mailed August 23, 2005, the drawings were objected to because they include reference number "460" (Figure 4) that is not mentioned in the description. Claims 1-2 and 4-6 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Cannon et al. Claims 15, 17-18, 20 and 22 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Wonak et al. Claims 3, 7-8, and 10-11 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cannon in view of Mooney. Claims 9 and 12 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cannon in combination with Mooney and further in view of Underwood. Claims 19, 21, and 23-24 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wonak in view of Cannon. To the extent these rejections might still be applied to claims presently pending in this application, they are respectfully traversed.

Objection for informalities and rejection under 35 U.S.C. 112

Applicants have amended paragraph [0040] to describe item 460 as a headset control entity. Accordingly, the objection to the drawings is believed to have been overcome. Also, paragraph [0011] has been amended as suggested in the Office Action to overcome the objection stated therein. Applicants have amended the claims to correct formalities and rejections under 35 U.S.C. 112 as asserted in paragraph (5) – (8) of the Office Action. After these amendments, Applicants believe that the objections of the claims, specification, and drawings have been overcome.

Regarding the amendment made to claim 20, Applicants would like to clarify that “AT commands” is a known term in the art, which is also known as AT command set or the Hayes Standard AT command set. “AT command set” enables a communications software to get asynchronous and “Hayes-compatible modem” to do what you want it to do. Here, “AT commands” are all the commands beginning with “AT”, which is short for Attention.

Rejection of independent claims 1 and 15 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e)

Amended claim 1 recites a system for exchanging data and audio between a cellular telephone and a landline telephone comprises a cordless telephone base station having a first radio transceiver for wirelessly communicating with a cellular telephone using a short-range RF communications technology (e.g., Bluetooth Technology), and a second radio transceiver for communicating with a cordless handset associated with the cordless telephone base station. The cordless handset has a third cordless radio transceiver configured to communicate with the cordless telephone base station using cordless radio frequency communications. When the cellular telephone is within a

wireless communication range of the first radio transceiver of the cordless telephone base station, the first radio transceiver and the second radio transceiver of the cordless telephone base station are activated to exchange data and audio with each other and the cordless handset communicates with the cellular telephone.

Cannon describes a cordless telephone technology that provides wireless extension between a plurality of wireless piconet networks. In Cannon, piconet-capable base units are placed and made members of separate piconet networks so that a piconet content information can be passed from a first device of a first piconet network to a second device of a second piconet. Cannon, however, does not disclose or suggest a cordless telephone base station having a first radio transceiver for wirelessly communicating with a cellular telephone using a short-range RF communications technology and a second radio transceiver for communicating with a cordless handset associated with the cordless telephone base station, wherein when the cellular telephone is within a wireless communication range of the first radio transceiver of the cordless telephone base station, the first radio transceiver and the second radio transceiver of the cordless telephone base station are activated to exchange data and audio with each other and the cordless handset communicates with the cellular telephone, as recited in amended claim 1.

Accordingly, it is believed that claims 1 and its dependent claims 2 and 4-6 are not anticipated by Cannon under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) and the rejections of these claims should be withdrawn.

Amended claim 15 relates to a method for establishing a wireless communication between a landline telephone and a cellular telephone. The method comprises

establishing a wireless communications link between the landline telephone and the cellular telephone when the cellular telephone is within a range of a transceiver of a base station of the landline telephone, wherein the landline telephone base unit includes one or more handsets, establishing an audio link between the cellular telephone and the landline telephone when the wireless communications link between the landline telephone base unit and the cellular telephone is established, receiving audio communications from the one or more telephone handsets of the landline telephone, processing the audio communications at the base station of the landline telephone according to a wireless communications protocol corresponding to a wireless transceiver of the cellular telephone; and sending the processed audio communications to the cellular telephone via the audio link. Dependent claim 16 further recites establishing a data link using Asynchronous Connectionless Link (ACL) connection between the cellular telephone and the landline telephone base unit for supporting data exchanges between the cellular telephone and the landline telephone.

Wonak describes a Bluetooth-enabled cellular-mobile-handset docking station that couples standard POTS telephone sets or POTS-like telephone units, connected in-premises wiring, to a cellular or cellular like network. As shown in Figure 1 of Wonak, the standard POTS telephone sets or POTS-like telephone set is plugged-in the docking station via a RJ-11 jack, which allows that the standard POTS telephone sets or POTS-like telephone set to make outgoing, and to receive incoming calls via a switched cellular network. Furthermore, the input/output of the Bluetooth-enabled cellular-mobile-handset docking station is an audio signal containing the voice information.

As described by Wonak, the Bluetooth-enabled cellular-mobile-handset docking station is a separate device that works with a POTS or POTS-line telephone base unit (i.e., a landline telephone base unit or a cordless landline telephone base unit.) That is, the POTS or POTS-line telephone base unit in Wonak is a conventional landline telephone base unit that does not have the functions of establishing a wireless communications with the cellular telephone. Accordingly, Wonak fails to teach or suggest a method that establishes a wireless communications link between the landline telephone and the cellular telephone when the cellular telephone is within a range of a transceiver of a base station of the landline telephone, receives audio communications from one of the telephone handsets of the landline telephone, processes the audio communications at the telephone base station according to a wireless communications protocol corresponding to a wireless transceiver of the cellular telephone; and sends the processed audio communications to the cellular telephone via the audio link, as recited in amended claim 15. Indeed, in Wonak, the exchange of audio signals between the cellular telephone and the POTS or POTS-like telephone is performed at the Bluetooth-enabled cellular-mobile-handset docking station that is a separate device from the landline telephone base unit. Further, Wonak fails to teach or suggest establishing a data link using Asynchronous Connectionless Link (ACL) connection between the cellular telephone and the landline telephone base unit for supporting data exchanges between the cellular telephone and the landline telephone, as recited in dependent claim 16.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that amended claim 15 and its dependent claims 16-18, 20, and 22 are not anticipated by Wonak under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) and the rejection of these claims should be withdrawn.

Rejection of dependent claims 3, 19, 21, and 23-24 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a)

As described above, Applicants believe that amended claims 1 and 15 are not anticipated over the cited references. At least due to their dependencies from patentable independent claims, Applicants also believe claims 3, 19, 21, and 23-24 are patentable and the 35 U.S.C. 103(a) rejections should be withdrawn.

Rejection of independent claim 7 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a)

Amended claim 7 recites a system for wireless communications between a cellular telephone and a landline telephone. The system comprises a telephone base station associated with the landline telephone including a short-range wireless transceiver and a first cordless radio transceiver; one or more handsets each including a second cordless radio transceiver configured to communicate with the first cordless radio transceiver of the telephone base station using radio frequency communications, and a cellular telephone employing a short-range wireless communications technology compatible with the short-range wireless transceiver of the telephone base station so that when the cellular telephone is in a range of the short-range wireless transceiver, a wireless communication is established between the cellular telephone and the telephone base station, and wherein when the wireless communication is established, an audio link is established between the cellular telephone and the telephone base station by using a short-range wireless communications headset profile embedded in the telephone base station of the landline telephone and the cellular telephone for exchanging audio packets when an audio exchange is required.

First, Applicants believe that claim 7 should be patentable based on the same reasons articulated above. As admitted by the Examiner, Cannon fails to teach or suggest

that when the wireless communication is established, an audio link is established between the cellular telephone and the telephone base station by using a wireless communications headset profile embedded in the telephone base unit and the cellular telephone for exchanging audio packets when an audio exchange is required, as recited in amended claim 7. However, as described above, it is believed that Cannon further fails to teach or suggest other features of amended claim 7. For example, Cannon fails to teach or suggest a telephone base station including a short-range wireless transceiver and a first cordless radio transceiver; and a cellular telephone employing a short-range wireless communications technology compatible with the short-range wireless transceiver so that when the cellular telephone is in a range of the wireless transceiver, a wireless communication is established between the cellular telephone and the telephone base station, as recited in amended claim 7.

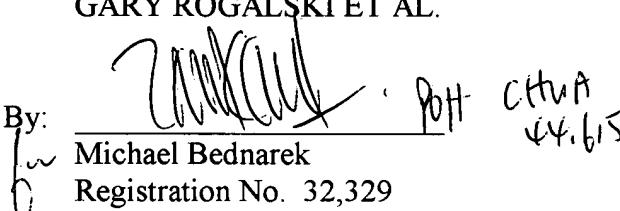
Second, Applicants believe that claim 7 should not be rendered obvious over Cannon in view of Mooney. Mooney describes a Smart card that can be coupled to a conventional wireless telephone to function as a BLUETOOTH interface gateway. Indeed, the headset protocol used in Mooney is embedded in the smart card that is a separate device between the telephone base unit and the cellular telephone. That is, the headset protocol of Mooney is not embedded in a telephone base unit and the cellular telephone, as recited in amended claim 7. In other words, the telephone base unit in Mooney is indifferent from conventional telephone base units. As the telephone base unit of amended claim 7 is incorporated with a headset profile that is not described in either Mooney or Cannon, it is believed that it would not have been obvious for one skilled in the art to modify either Cannon or Mooney or combine Cannon or Mooney to achieve the

In view of the foregoing all of the claims in this case are believed to be in condition for allowance. Should the Examiner have any questions or determine that any further action is desirable to place this application in even better condition for issue, the Examiner is encouraged to telephone applicants' undersigned representative at the number listed below.

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